ORIGINIAL

James M. Kelley 14390 Douglass Lane Saratoga, CA 95070 jmadisonkelley@gmail.com Tel: (408) 402-1915

NOV 2 5 2013

PRÔ SE

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – DIVISION 5

In Re: JAMES MADISON KELLEY,	Chapter 11
Debtor	Adversary Case No. 10-05245
JAMES MADISON KELLEY	Declaration of James Madison Kelley in Reply to the False and Misleading
Plaintiff) Statements Made By Thomas S. Van) at the Oct4, 2013 Hearing
V.	
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, NA,) October 4th Hearing Transcript Attached
DOES (1-20)	(Proof of Service Included)
) Honorable Arthur S. Weissbrodt
	Courtroom: 3020
	<u></u>

Declaration In Opposition to the False Statements 1

Adversary Case 10-05245 Entered: 11/26/43/42:95:54805 4886 1 of

- 11	
1	to his loan, a lot of them. And the burden of having to go through all of that and finding of that I think would be
2	secondary to the issue of — THE COURT: I'm not asking the secondary issue. I'm
3	asking solely what you have to do to just transfer them and
	25 let him worry about finding them." [Emphasis Added]
4	The Van statements are false and misleading as follows:
5	The van statements are talse and inisteading as follows.
6	(a) Mr. Van did not go through the document production Request but explicitly
7	refused to discuss each item of electronic document production.
8	(b) Mr. Van did not claim at the January "Meet and Confer" that the document
9	production was burdensome.
0	(c) Mr. Van explicitly refused to produce a privilege log.
1	(d) Mr. Van (Chase) did not produce any documents by February 10, 2013
12	pursuant to the January 2, 2013 Co
13	6. On page 8 of the transcript, Mr. Van makes the following statement:
4	15 "MR. VAN: Your Honor, these are all electronic files
15	that we don't even know what he's asking for, it's so voluminous and vague. We've gone to actually meet-and-confers with Mr.
6	18 Kelley. We've gone through — as asked by the Court. We can't
	19 agree on these things because they're — they don't even relate 20 to his loan, a lot of them. And the burden of having to go
۱7	21 through all of that and finding of that I think would be
18	26 secondary to the issue of — 27 THE COURT: I'm not asking the secondary issue. I'm
	27 THE COURT: I'm not asking the secondary issue. I'm 28 asking solely what you have to do to just transfer them and
9	let him worry about finding them."
20	[Emphasis Added]
21	The Van statements are false and misleading as follows:
22	(a) Mr. Van did not claim at the January "Meet and Confer" to not understand
23	the electronic documents to be produced;
24	(b) Mr. Van did not claim at the January "Meet and Confer" that the document
25	production was burdensome;
26	(c) Mr. Van explicitly refused to produce a privilege log at the January Meet
7	and Confer;

1	(d) Mr.	Van (Chase) did not produce any documents by February 10, 2013	
2	pursuant to the January 2, 2013 Court order.		
3			
4	On page 10 o	of the transcript, Mr. Van makes the following statements:	
	1	testified — whether he's an expert or not remains to be seen —	
5	2	but this person who says he thinks they're phony. And so—	
6	3	MR. VAN: But he shouldn't have been —	
_	4 5	THE COURT: Wait a minute, wait a minute, I'm not trying it. But that's enough for me to let him have them.	
7	6	MR. VAN: The original documents?	
8	7	THE COURT: No, you have the —	
ļ	8	MR. VAN: Yes, he —	
9	9	HE COURT: No, the — what we're talking about —	
10	10	MR. VAN: — electronic —	
10	11	THE COURT: — the electronic files.	
11	12	MR. VAN: — <u>servicing records</u> . Your Honor, —	
	13	THE COURT: Sir, look, I've had it. You have 20 days	
12	14	to provide the electronic files. No more discussions, no more	
13	15	excuses, just provide them. You haven't filed a privilege log.	
15	16	There's no privilege. You haven't filed a burdensome affidavit.	
14	17	There's no burden. Mr. Kelley has somebody who is very	
	18	knowledgeable in certain areas who think they're phony.	
15	19	Provide them. Now—	
16	20 21	MR. VAN: Your Honor, — THE COURT: I'm not — I'm not hearing any more	
10	22	argument.	
17	23	MR. VAN: — I want to be clear.	
10	24	THE COURT: I'm not hearing any more argument. Twenty	
18	25	days, or you can be held in contempt.	
19			
20	Plaintiff's Objections to Mr. Van statements in the above portion of the transcript:		
21	(a) M	fr. Van makes a misleading statement by calling the "electronic files" the	
22	i i	Servicing Records".	
23	Further, the I	Declarant saith naught,	
24			
25			
26			
27			

Declaration In Opposition to the False Statements 4
Ca@@Thomas524an at Octobe8457HeaFinged: `11/25/13
23

Adversary Case 10-05245

Entered: 11/26/13/2482:9554805 ASSAGE 4 of

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 11, 2013 at Saratoga, California. James Madison Kelley Pro Se Plaintiff 14390 Douglass Lane Saratoga, CA 95070 (408) 402-1915 jmadisonkelley@gmail.com

PROOF OF SERVICE I, James Madison Kelley, under penalty of perjury attest that I mailed the following document to the parties named below: Declaration of James Madison Kelley in Reply to the False and Misleading Statements Made By Thomas S. Van at the Oct4, 2013 Hearing By US mail to the following people: S. Christopher Yoo, esq. John M. Sorich, esq. Thomas Van, esq. AlvaradoSmith, PC 1 MacArthur Place, #200 Santa Ana, CA 92707 Dated at Saratoga, California, this 25^h day of November 2013 James Madison Kelley PACER Notifies All Other Third Parties

EXHIBIT 1 The October 4th Hearing Transcript

Declaration In Opposition to the False Statements 7

Adversary Case 10-05245 Entered: 11/26/13/43/2:985548/05 ASSAGE 7 of

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ARTHUR S. WEISSBRODT, JUDGE

) Case No. 08-55305-ASW In Re:) Chapter 11 JAMES MADISON KELLEY, Debtor.) Adv. No. 10-05245 JAMES MADISON KELLEY,) PLAINTIFF'S MOTIONS to Plaintiff,) COMPEL PRODUCTION of DOCUMENTS and the DEPOSITION) of THOMAS VAN; and the ν.) FDIC'S MOTION to QUASH JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, NA,) the SUBPOENA

Appearances:

For the Plaintiff: James M. Kelley, pro se

Defendant.

14390 Douglass Lane

Saratoga, California 95013

) Friday, October 4, 2013) San Jose, California

For the FDIC, as Veronica Gray, Esq.

Receiver for Nossaman LLP

Washington Mutual 777 South Figueroa Street, 34th Floor

Bank (via telephone): Los Angeles, California 90017

For the Defendant Thomas S. Van, Esq. (via telephone): Alvarado Smith APC

1 MacArthur Place, Suite 200 Santa Ana, California 92707

Santa Ana, California 92707

Digital Court United States Bankruptcy Court

Recorder: Clerk of the Court

Katie Rose

280 South First Street, Room 3035

San Jose, California 95113

(408) 278-7529

Certified Electronic Palmer Reporting Services

Transcriber: 1948 Diamond Oak Way

Manteca, California 95336-9124

Proceedings recorded by digital recording; transcript produced by federally-approved transcription service.

Friday, October 4, 2013

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

18

20

21

22

3:27 o'clock p.m.

<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>

THE COURT: Okay. Kelley versus JPMorgan Chase.

MR. VAN: Your Honor, -

THE COURT: Wait a second — wait a second. I'm going to take the appearance of men in court and then people on the phone.

MR. KELLEY: James Kelley, plaintiff.

THE COURT: And now Veronica Gray?

10 MS. GRAY: Correct. Veronica Gray of Nossaman on

11 | behalf of FDIC as receiver.

12 THE COURT: And Thomas Van?

13 MR. VAN: Yes, Your Honor. Thomas Van on behalf of

14 | JPMorgan Chase Bank.

15 THE COURT: And Ellen Cha? Ellen Cha?

16 MS. CHA: Your Honor, I'm here appearing

17 | telephonically, but I'm not scheduled for Court Docket Number 2.

THE COURT: Oh, okay. I'm sorry. You're absolutely

19 right. Okay.

Before the Court are three motions: Plaintiff's motion to compel production of documents, plaintiff's motion to compel deposition of Thomas Van, and the FDIC's motion to quash

23 | subpoena. The plaintiff appears in pro per, defendant is

24 | represented - was represented by Christopher Yu. But who is on

25 the counsel now?

1 MR. VAN: Thomas Van, Your Honor. We're in the same 2 firm. 3 THE COURT: Okay. And the FDIC is represented by 4 The plaintiff -Amber Grayhorse. MS. GRAY: Amber -5 6 THE COURT: I'm sorry, what? MS. GRAY: Amber Grayhorse is on maternity leave and 7 I've been on the case with her. I'm the partner in charge of 8 9 the case, Veronica Gray. THE COURT: Okay. Very good, Ms. Gray. 10 MS. GRAY: Thank you. 11 THE COURT: So plaintiff's motion to compel - this is 12 A and B - production of documents is set for a status conference 13 today. Plaintiff has requested a Daubert hearing regarding the 14 qualifications of plaintiff's expert. However, the Court has 15 16 decided it would be more expeditious to have the proposed expert 17 file a declaration that addresses the relevant factors regarding qualification and then permitting defendant to depose 18 19 plaintiff's proposed expert. Now when will I get the declaration, Mr. Kelley? 20 MR. KELLEY: Well, it's just a declaration of his 21 22 qualifications. 23 THE COURT: No, he has to go - I handed you in court the qualifications to be an expert witness. 24

Oh, yes.

MR. KELLEY:

	Motions Hearing 4	
1	THE COURT: So he has to -	
2	MR. KELLEY: Yeah, we're working that already, so.	
3	THE COURT: So he has to provide a declaration that	
4	explains why he meets that standard.	
5	MR. KELLEY: Okay. We could do it in a couple of	
6	weeks. We've been working on it for -	
7	THE COURT: That's fine.	
8	MR. KELLEY: - three weeks.	
9	THE COURT: That's fine. The end of October?	
10	MR. KELLEY: Yeah, October 31st. Yeah, that would be	
11	good.	
12	THE COURT: Then after that defendant can depose	
13	plaintiff's expert. Can you depose him during the month of	
14	November?	
15	MR. VAN: Yes, Your Honor. I do have two trials in	
16	November, one going on the 4th right now, and one I believe on	
17	the 18th. So it will be a little tight. I would suggest that	
18	by the - November, early December, if we can schedule something	
19	with the plaintiff.	
20	THE COURT: That's fine. You depose him by December	
21	12th.	
22	What date is December 12th, Brook, what day of the	
23	week?	
24	MR. VAN: I have it at Thursday, Your Honor.	
25	THE CLERK: Thursday.	

THE COURT: Yeah. So by December 13th, that's fine.

Okay.

MR. VAN: Yes, and -

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. VAN: Your Honor, just a clarification. May we file a declaration in opposition after that?

THE COURT: Sure. But if you're going to file it, file it within two weeks after that.

MR. VAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So it's not clear what the status is of the documents plaintiff claims still have not been produced. Is it Chase's position that all documents have been produced?

MR. VAN: Yeah, — well, Your Honor, the motion, the first motion relating to JPMorgan itself, we have produced all the original documents relating to the loan. And that has been produced four times already, twice to plaintiff's experts, Roy Wetsell and James Blanco, neither of which filed any declaration regarding its authenticity.

The documents that are actually the subject of this motion that's been pending for quite a while now is the electronic database which plaintiff believes will somehow prove the unauthenticity of the original documents that we have in our possession. It is our position that electronic documents have no relevancy to the documents that we are holding now in front of us as to its original status. So that we — and the Court's

1 motion actually on April 26th at that hearing was inclined it to 2 deny the plaintiff's motion, because there was no declaration 3 from experts saying that our documents were not original. That's why we've been having these continuances, because Court 5 has now allowed Mr. Kelley three chances to get the experts - an 6 expert to say that our original documents that we have in hand 7 are not originals. And so - and no declaration has been filed even after given two extra extensions. So I would be inclined 8 9 that the Court deny the motion, because the most recent 10 declaration that we see from Mr. Kelley is from a Roger Robowski 11 who, without looking at the original documents that we have, 12 opined in a previous declaration that our original documents are not original by looking at two copies. That's like saying I'm 13 14 looking at two photographs of a tree and that based upon looking 15 at these photographs the tree is not - is not there. It's fake. 16 THE COURT: What is the burden of producing these 17

electronic files?

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The burden, Your Honor, is the relevancy MR. VAN: portion of this because -

THE COURT: I'm not asking you about relevancy. asking you strictly to address what the burden would be.

Oh, that is a huge burden, because he's asking about the private databases -

THE COURT: Look, sir, there's been no privilege log. The propriety - all of that has nothing to do with that, because 1 you've not filed a privilege log. I'm asking solely about the 2 burden, the physical burden, of transferring.

MR. VAN: The physical burden is actually finding the information, Your Honor. We would actually have to go through and find whatever he's looking for, which is very voluminous. And it's actually time-consuming. So part of it would be asking who's going to be paying for that? And he should pay for that if he wants that, but —

THE COURT: You haven't provided a declaration as to what it would take or how much it would cost. You have provided nothing, sir, nothing. You haven't provided a -

MR. VAN: Your Honor, -

THE COURT: — declaration about how many hours it would take, or who would have to do it, or what's involved, not one thing.

MR. VAN: And, Your Honor, we can provide that as part of our — part of any — any further supplementation.

THE COURT: It should have been provided a long time ago. If you had an objection to producing that on the grounds of burdensomeness that should have been produced a long time ago.

MR. VAN: Yes, Your Honor, but our main portion of the argument is that actually -

THE COURT: You don't get to go — you don't get to go seriatim. You don't get to go: Well, my argument number one

failed, now I'm going to raise number two, and then next month

I'll raise number three. It doesn't work like that, counsel.

You raise all of your arguments, you provide all your

information, and the Court decides.

MR. VAN: Your Honor, based upon the last arguments we had, not even on what I'm — in terms of burdensome, the first part of our argument has always been the relevancy issue because there are two claims in the second amended complaint, which are the production of the notice of right to cancel under the Truth and Lending Act and what Mr. Kelley claims is to be nonoriginal documents that we have in our possession in terms of our client. And so the original documents —

THE COURT: You need to explain to me what possible burden there is of just transferring the electronic files.

MR. VAN: Your Honor, these are all electronic files that we don't even know what he's asking for, it's so voluminous and vague. We've gone to actually meet-and-confers with Mr. Kelley. We've gone through — as asked by the Court. We can't agree on these things because they're — they don't even relate to his loan, a lot of them. And the burden of having to go through all of that and finding of that I think would be secondary to the issue of —

THE COURT: I'm not asking the secondary issue. I'm asking solely what you have to do to just transfer them and let him worry about finding them.

MR. VAN: Your Honor, there is an initial — that — that's — I'm not saying that's my first argument.

THE COURT: I want you to address that argument, sir. How many times do I have to tell you? I don't want you to keep going back and addressing a different argument. I want you to address that argument.

MR. VAN: Your Honor, I myself am not an IT person.

So I would have to get the application. I would have to get a declaration to you. And I would request that the Court allow us to do that.

THE COURT: Well, why didn't you do it long before now?

MR. VAN: Your Honor, because the Court actually agreed with us in the original motion that the relevancy issue was the first part, that the — that's why the Court actually requested that plaintiff file an expert declaration to that particular claim because the real issue is we've already produced the records that are relevant to the action, which are the loan file and the original loan file.

So why would you go through and make JPMorgan or anybody else jumps through those holes if the relevant documents are already in front of us? That was actually the Court's rul
part of the reasoning of the Court's ruling on April 26th and

though the Court was inclined to decline motion because of that.

THE COURT: Yes. But then we got this expert who's

```
1
    testified - whether he's an expert or not remains to be seen -
    but this person who says he thinks they're phony.
2
                                                       And so -
                        But he shouldn't have been -
3
              MR. VAN:
              THE COURT: Wait a minute, wait a minute, I'm not
4
    trying it. But that's enough for me to let him have them.
5
              MR. VAN: The original documents?
6
7
              THE COURT: No, you have the -
              MR. VAN:
                       Yes, he -
8
9
              THE COURT: No, the - what we're talking about -
                       - electronic -
10
              MR. VAN:
              THE COURT: - the electronic files.
11
12
              MR. VAN: - servicing records. Your Honor, -
              THE COURT: Sir, look, I've had it. You have 20 days
13
    to provide the electronic files. No more discussions, no more
14
15
    excuses, just provide them. You haven't filed a privilege log.
16
    There's no privilege. You haven't filed a burdensome affidavit.
17
    There's no burden. Mr. Kelley has somebody who is very
    knowledgeable in certain areas who thinks they're phony.
18
19
    Provide them. Now -
20
              MR. VAN: Your Honor, -
21
              THE COURT:
                          I'm not - I'm not hearing any more
    argument.
22
23
              MR. VAN: - I want to be clear.
                          I'm not hearing any more argument.
24
              THE COURT:
                                                               Twenty
```

days, or you can be held in contempt.

Now what — when can your ex- — we've talked about this, your expert filing a declaration.

With respect to plaintiff's motion to compel the deposition of Thomas Van, the motion is premature for the reasons I will explain later. It appears that the subpoena was not properly served as the subpoena was incomplete. It's not clear to the Court that Mr. Van is a proper witness to be deposed in this matter. And the authorities cited by Mr. Van in his brief strongly supports the conclusion that as a general rule an attorney for a party should not be deposed.

Now, counsel, does the defendant intend to call Mr. Van as a witness for any purpose, any possibility in this litigation?

MR. VAN: No, Your Honor. This is Mr. - I am Mr. Van.

Now I'm not going to be a witness in this case.

THE COURT: For sure, -

MR. VAN: Yes.

THE COURT: - 100 percent sure?

MR. VAN: I am not a witness in this case, Your Honor.

20 | I'm counsel for JPMorgan.

THE COURT: I understand. But sometimes counsel will for reasons that are particular to a case want to be called as a witness, because they are -

MR. VAN: I have no -

THE COURT: I'm not asking your intention. I'm saying

the defendant agrees never to call you as a witness. So we dispose of that issue.

MR. VAN: Your Honor, I have — yeah, I am not going to be a witness in the case.

THE COURT: All right. So defendant agrees never to call Mr. Van as a witness for any purpose in this litigation. The Court is not ruling at this time, but warns plaintiff that he should be prepared to address the objections raised by Mr. Van if and when plaintiff reserves the subpoena. For now the motion is denied without prejudice as premature. The idea that Mr. Van is on some witness list, Mr. Van was on the plaintiff's witness list, not on any defendant's witness list as far as we could tell. So that not an issue.

With respect to E through F, the Court is prepared to rule on third-party FDIC's motion to quash subpoena and will grant the motion without prejudice to Mr. Kelley reserving a subpoena in the event the documents cannot be obtained from the defendant. Mr. Kelley served a subpoena on the FDIC on March 14, 2013 seeking all records and loan documents from 11 electronic databases related to certain Washington Mutual Bank loans. The FDIC was appointed as receiver for Washington Mutual on September 25th, 2008 and the assets of Washington Mutual were sold to JPMorgan Chase. Receiver moves to quash on the grounds that the databases are not in the receiver's possession, but are in the possession of defendant Chase. Receiver argues that the

request is unduly burdensome, because Chase, not the receiver, has possession and custody of the database records.

Kelley objects to the motion arguing that Chase has a history of altering documents and therefore Kelley shouldn't have to rely on Chase to obtain the documents. Mr. Kelley also argues that the request is not unduly burdensome relying on an affidavit by Michael Zarro, Senior Vice President of default specialty operations with Chase, filed in an unrelated case stated that database documents can be produced by Chase within a week.

Mr. Kelley also alleges that the receiver has a vested interest in blocking discovery because it has an 80-to-20-percent loss sharing agreement with Chase. Mr. Kelley alleges that only a few of the electronic databases have been produced and that Chase has explicitly refused to produce a privilege log. It's up to Chase whether they want to claim privilege and they haven't.

Mr. Kelley argues that the request is not cumulative or duplicative in that neither the receiver nor Chase has produced the records. He argues further that he needs the documents to determine chain of title, who the owners are, whether notice of default was in compliance with the deed of trust and properly authorized, whether the loans were in default, and the chain of custody, the promissory note and credit agreement.

1 Mr. Kelley also disputed statements made in the 2 declarations of Amber Grayhorse and Ray Rivard, but has produced 3 no evidence rebutting those statements. Under Federal Rule of 4 Civil Procedure 45 on timely motion the Court must quash or 5 modify a subpoena that subjects the person to undue burden. In determining undue burden the Court is to look at Federal Rule of 6 7 Civil Procedure 26, which requires the Court to limit discovery 8 that is unreasonably cumulative, or duplicative, or can be 9 obtained from some other source that is more convenient, less 10 burdensome, or less expensive. Nysdec Corp. versus Victor 11 Company of Japan, 246 FRD 575 at 577, Northern District of 12 California 2007; EEOC versus Ferramonte 237 FRD 220 at 223, 1.3 Northern District of California 2006.

In Nysdec the Court granted a motion to quash because the vast majority of the discovery was obtainable from the defendants, a source more direct, convenient, and less burdensome. 249 FRD at 577.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Here it is all not at all clear to the Court that the documents cannot be obtained from Chase, especially given what Mr. Zarro says, the Senior Vice President of default specially operations with Chase, filed in an unrelated case stating that database documents could be produced by Chase within a week.

Therefore, the Court grants the receiver's motion without prejudice on the ground the document request is premature. The Court sees no reason why a nonparty should be

required to produce documents that can be obtained from a party unless that party has refused to provide those documents. Even if plaintiff's allegations that Chase has altered documents are correct there's no guaranty that those alterations would not be contained in the documents produced by Chase to the FDIC and thereafter transmitted to the plaintiff. So that argument doesn't carry much water with me.

The Court notes that the cases cited by the FDIC,

Nysdec and Serramonte, stand for the proposition that the Court

can limit discovery that is unreasonably duplicative if that

discovery can be obtained from another source that is more

convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive.

It follows then from this that if the defendant cannot or won't produce the documents plaintiff would be entitled to, then plaintiff would be entitled to subpoena them from a third party, here the FDIC.

Counsel for the FDIC may submit a proposed form of order.

Mr. Kelley, you should submit a proposed form of order on the files that I told them to produce to you.

Is there anything else, because I have another matter today? Thank you.

MS. GRAY: Thank you, Your Honor.

[COUNSEL]: Thank you.

(Proceedings were concluded at 3:46 p.m.) -000-

State of California)	
)	SS,
County of San Joaquin)	

I, Susan Palmer, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the above pages, of the digital recording provided to me by the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of California, of the proceedings taken on the date and time previously stated in the above matter.

I further certify I am not a party to nor in any way interested in the outcome of this matter.

I am a Certified Electronic Reporter and Transcriber through the American Association of Electronic Reporters and Transcribers, Certificate No. 00124. Palmer Reporting Services is approved by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to officially prepare transcripts for the U.S. District and Bankruptcy Courts.

Susan Palmer Palmer Reporting Services Dated November 18, 2013